

THE JOURNAL

OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

FOR THE YEAR 1911

CHICAGO, ILL., 1911

Published by the American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

Subscription price, \$5.00 per annum in advance.

Single copies, 15 cents.

Entered as second-class matter, June 26, 1907.

Postage paid at Chicago, Ill., and at additional mailing offices.

Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917.

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Printed by the American Medical Association, Chicago, Ill.

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

Telephone, 521-522.

Subscription orders, notices, and correspondence should be addressed to the Association.

Advertising orders should be addressed to the Association.

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For a full description of the contents of this journal, see the inside cover.

The Journal is published weekly, except during the summer months.

It is the policy of the Association to publish only original and valuable material.

The Journal is a valuable source of information for the medical profession.

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APPENDIX**ARTICLE V OF THE ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION**

Article V. For the more convenient management of the general interests of the united states, delegates shall be annually appointed in such manner as the legislature of each state shall direct, to meet in Congress on the first Monday in November, in every year, with a power reserved to each state, to recal its delegates, or any of them, at any time within the year, and to send others in their stead, for the remainder of the Year.

No state shall be represented in Congress by less than two, nor by more than seven Members; and no person shall be capable of being a delegate for more than three years in any term of six years; nor shall any person, being a delegate, be capable of holding any office of the united states, for which he, or another for his benefit receives any salary, fees or emolument of any kind.

Each state shall maintain its own delegates in a meeting of the states, and while they act as members of the committee of the states.

In determining questions in the united states, in Congress assembled, each state shall have one vote.

Freedom of speech and debate in Congress shall not be impeached or questioned in any Court, or place out of Congress, and the members of congress shall be protected in their persons from arrests and imprisonments, during the time of their going to and from, and attendance on congress, except for treason, felony, or breach of the peace.

"The Articles of Confederation," 2 THE DEBATE ON THE CONSTITUTION 926, 927-28 (Bernard Bailyn ed., 1993).

**RESOLUTIONS FROM THE STATE RATIFYING
CONVENTIONS CONCERNING THE TIMES,
PLACES AND MANNER CLAUSE**

NEW YORK

Mr. SMITH moved, as an amendment, to add to the first resolution proposed by Mr. JAY, so that the same, when amended, should read as follows:—

“*Resolved*, as the opinion of this committee, that the Constitution under consideration ought to be ratified by this Convention: *upon condition, nevertheless*, . . . That the Congress will not make or alter any regulation in this state respecting the times, places, and manner of holding elections for senators or representatives, unless the legislature of this state should neglect or refuse to make laws or regulations for the purpose, or from any circumstance be incapable of making the same; and that, in those cases, such power will only be exercised until the legislature of this state shall make provision in the premises . . . [”]

2 THE DEBATES IN THE SEVERAL STATE CONVENTIONS
ON THE ADOPTION OF THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION 411
(Jonathan Elliot ed., 1836).

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

*In Convention of the Delegates of the People of the
Commonwealth of Massachusetts, 1788.*

* * * *

And, as it is the opinion of this Convention, that certain amendments and alterations in the said Constitution would remove the fears and quiet the apprehensions of many of the good people of the commonwealth, and more effectually guard against an undue administration of the federal government, the Convention do therefore recommend that the following alterations and provisions be introduced into the said Constitution:—

* * * *

Thirdly, That Congress do not exercise the powers vested in them by the 4th section of the 1st article, but in cases where a state shall neglect or refuse to make the regulations therein mentioned, or shall make regulations subversive of the rights of the people to a free and equal representation in Congress, agreeably to the Constitution.

2 THE DEBATES IN THE SEVERAL STATE CONVENTIONS
ON THE ADOPTION OF THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION 176-
77 (Jonathan Elliot ed., 1836).

MARYLAND

In CONVENTION of the DELEGATES of the PEOPLE of the
STATE of MARYLAND, April 28, 1788.

We, the Delegates of the People of the state of Maryland, having fully considered the Constitution of the United States of America, reported by Congress, by the Convention of deputies from the United States of America, held in Philadelphia, on the 17th September, 1787, and submitted to us by a resolution of the General Assembly of Maryland, in November session, 1787, do, for ourselves, and in the name and on the behalf of the people of this State, assent to and ratify the said Constitution. In witness whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names,

TUESDAY, *April 29*, 1788.

* * * *

Proposed Amendments.

* * * *

Congress shall have no power to alter or change the regulations respecting the times, places, or manner of holding elections for senators or representatives.

* * * *

True extract from the minutes of the Convention, of the State of Maryland.

William Harwood, Clk. Con.

Done in Convention, April 26, 1788.

2 THE DEBATES IN THE SEVERAL STATE CONVENTIONS
ON THE ADOPTION OF THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION 552-
54, 556 (Jonathan Elliot ed., 1836).

VIRGINIA

On motion, *Ordered*, That a committee be appointed to prepare and report such amendments as by them shall be deemed necessary, to be recommended, pursuant to the second resolution; and that the Hon. George Wythe, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Matthews, Mr. Henry, Governor Randolph, Mr. George Mason, Mr. Nicholas, Mr. Grayson, Mr. Madison, Mr. Tyler, Mr. John Marshall, Mr. Monroe, Mr. Ronald, Mr. Bland, Mr. Meriwether Smith, Mr. Paul Carrington, Mr. Innes, Mr. Hopkins, Mr. John Blair, and Mr. Simms, compose the said committee.

* * * *

THURSDAY, *June 26*, 1788.

* * * *

Mr. WYTHE reported, from the committee appointed, such *amendments* to the proposed Constitution of government for the United States as were by them deemed necessary to be recommended to the consideration of the Congress which shall first assemble under the said Constitution, to be acted upon according to the mode prescribed in the 5th article thereof; and he read the same in his place, and afterwards delivered them in at the clerk's table, where the same were again read, and are as follows:—

* * * *

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

* * * *

"16th. That Congress shall not alter, modify, or interfere in the times, places, or manner of holding elections for senators and representatives, or either of them, except when the legislature of any state shall neglect, refuse, or be disabled, by invasion or rebellion, to prescribe the same."^[1]

3 THE DEBATES IN THE SEVERAL STATE CONVENTIONS ON THE ADOPTION OF THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION 656-57, 659, 661 (Jonathan Elliot ed., 1836).

NORTH CAROLINA

Friday, August 1, 1788

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

* * * *

"17. That Congress shall not alter, modify, or interfere in, the times, places, or manner, of holding elections for senators and representatives, or either of them, except when the legislature of any state shall neglect, refuse, or be disabled, by invasion or rebellion, to prescribe the same.

4 THE DEBATES IN THE SEVERAL STATE CONVENTIONS ON THE ADOPTION OF THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION 240, 244, 246 (Jonathan Elliot ed., 1836).

NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN CONVENTION of the DELEGATES of the People of
the State of NEW-HAMPSHIRE, June the Twenty-first, 1788.

* * * *

And as it is the opinion of this Convention that certain amendments and alterations in the said Constitution would remove the fears and quiet the apprehensions of many of the good people of this state, and more effectually guard against an undue administration of the Foederal Government, the Convention do therefore recommend that the following alterations and provisions be introduced into the said Constitution:

* * * *

3d. That Congress do not exercise the powers vested in them by the 4th section of the 1st article but in cases when a state shall neglect or refuse to make regulations therein mentioned, or shall make regulations contrary to a free and equal representation.

"The Ratifications and Resolutions of Seven State Conventions," 2 THE DEBATE ON THE CONSTITUTION 550-51 (Bernard Bailyn ed., 1993).

SOUTH CAROLINA

RATIFICATION of the CONSTITUTION, by
the STATE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA, May 23, 1788.

Yesterday the Convention determined that a Committee should be appointed to consider if any and what amendments ought to be made in the new Constitution, previous to putting the grand question.

The members of the Committee were Mr. E. Rutledge, Mr. Bee, Mr. Pringle, Judge Pendleton, Rev. Mr. Cummings, Mr. Hunter, Col. Huger, Col. Hill, and Mr. William Wilson.

The Committee reported in nearly the following words:

As the obtaining the following amendments *would tend to remove the apprehensions of some of the good people of this state*, and confirm the blessings intended by the said Constitution, We do declare, that as the right to regulate elections to the Foederal Legislature, and to direct the manner, times, and places of holding the same is, and ought to remain to all posterity, a fundamental right[.]

"The Ratifications and Resolutions of Seven State Conventions," 2 THE DEBATE ON THE CONSTITUTION 556 (Bernard Bailyn ed., 1993).

**RESOLUTIONS FROM THE STATE RATIFYING
CONVENTIONS CONCERNING PROPOSED
ROTATION REQUIREMENTS**

VIRGINIA

5th. That the legislative, executive, and judiciary powers of government should be separate and distinct, and that the members of the two first may be restrained from oppression by feeling and participating the public burthens, they should at fixed periods be reduced to a private station, return into the mass of the people; and the vacancies be supplied by certain and regular elections; in which all or any part of the former members to be eligible or ineligible, as the rules of the Constitution of Government, and the laws shall direct.

"The Ratifications and Resolutions of Seven State Conventions," 2 THE DEBATE ON THE CONSTITUTION 559 (Bernard Bailyn ed., 1993).

NORTH CAROLINA

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"The Ratifications and Resolutions of Seven State Conventions," 2 THE DEBATE ON THE CONSTITUTION 566 (Bernard Bailyn ed., 1993).